Alejandrino, two delegates to the Malolos Congress in 1898, were again delegates to the Constitutional Convention in I934-

The Constitutional Convention assembled on the morning of July 30, 1934, in the hall of the House of Representatives facing a large and interesting task, the establishment of an autonomous government, later to blend into an independent state. Few bodies designated to do this work have met under more favorable auspices.

I took the pains to be present at the opening ceremonies attendant on the inauguration of the Constitutional Convention. My seat was with the other Justices of the Supreme Court in the center of the hall directly in front of the rostrum. The delegates sauntered in early and there was a current comment that in appearance they were superior to the common run of members of the Philippine Legislature* All of the delegates were present with the exception of the two from the communicationless Batan Islands.

The convention was turned into a Batangas day. The temporary chairmaji, former Senator Jose P. Laurel j the permanent President, Senator Claro M. Recto j the Bishop, Mons, Alfredo Verzosa, who delivered the invocation; and the delegate, Attorney Eusebio Orense, who led the independent opposition from the floor, were all *Batanguenos.* Even the busy sergeant-at-arms was from Batangas.

It was evident that the program had been carefully planned beforehand by the alliance between the majority and the

minority parties. The leaders of the two factions worked in perfect harmony, and the machine was in excellent running order. The two stormy petrels, Tomas Confessor and Gregorio Perfecto, were overruled by strong-armed gavel wielding and the threat of removal by the sergeant-at-arms. Three chairs were on the rostrum, but one was hurriedly removed when it was apparent that the Governor-General was not to